DISCUSSING RAILROADS. OFINIONS SUBMITTED WITH THE SER-

ATE COMMITTEE REPORT. A National Railroad Commission Proposed to Regulate Inter-State Commerce-Street Arguments from the fide of the Raticand Against Charge-Publishing Rates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17. Senator Cullom's Beloct Committee on Inter-State Railroad Transportation bill will probably report to the Benete to morrow or Tuesday an original Inter-State Commerce bill, and at the same time submit an exhaustive report in its support. The committee, which spent a good part of the summer in its investigations, has been holding daily sessions since the assembling of Congress. In addition to the two or three volhas taken in its pursuit of information upon the subject, an appendix containing a number of interesting papers from leading authorities has been printed for the use of the committee. and will be made public with the report.

John D. Kennan, Chairman of the New York Bailroad Commission, contributes a statement supplemental to the views he expressed orally to the committee. The low through rates of to-day, he says, pointed out by railroad officials as a reason why no legislation is needed, have little to do with the question. They are a phase of universal depression, intensified by reckless and needless railroad construction. Unnecessary railroads sooner or later become public burdens. They are neither efficiently naintained nor operated, nor do they permit competitors to fulfit their public obligations. Congress causet apply the remedy chiefly needed. The State whose railroads are already sufficient in number and extent for public use, at fair rates, can and ought to enact that no new roads should be chartered unless upon the part of the State a public necessity for the line is found to exist, as in Massachusetts, and as recommended by the New York Railroad Commission to the Legislature, and that at least flity per cent of the stock be paid in before tudinent domain is exercised or construction begun, and that the issue of bonds shall bear & fair relation to the stock issued and paid in.

Mr. Kennan objects to legalizing pools, and advocates the creation of a national Commission, whose findings upon all questions of fact should be accepted in all courts as prima facilities. Such findings, he declares, are the one thing needful to make the courts available to carriers and shippers as against each other. The Commission ought to consist of not less than five members, two at least of whom should have hear ratirond experience.

The library of Railroad Commissioners of Kansas contributes a paper which expresses the opinion that anational Commission should be established vested with certain supervisory powers over the subject of inter-State commerce. These powers should be confined to the function of regulation, and not to the management of the business of inter-State commerce. It would, the Board thinks, serve no possiul or practical purpose to give to such a Commission the power to establish maximum rates for either passenger or freight traffic Mr. Keunan objects to legalizing pools, and

scenario of the business of inter-Sinte commerce, it would, the Board thinks, serve no
useful or practical purpose to give to such a
Commission the power to establish maximum
rates for either passenger or freight traffic
over inter-Sinte railways, the subject
being too large and intricate to be interligently dealt with by a single body of
men. There are two classes of inter-Sinte
traffic over railroad lines, one between interior
points and the seaboard, and the other
across State lines, but still local. The rates
adorted for one class would furnish no basis of
rates for the other. The great cereal crops
raised in the Mississippi valiey and the meat
products of the trans-Mississippi region can
only be malatained by a system of rates for
their transportation to the seaboard which,
while they invelve no absolute loss, but rather
a small swargin of sprolit, would, if the same
rates were obligatory upon them as to al traffic
carried over their lines, consign overy road engaged in the business into absolute bankruptey.
A national railroad Commission, however,
might entertain comelaints from shippers of
national califorad Commission, however,
might entertain comelaints from shippers of
national companies, and judge as to the reasonsideness or otherwise of the charges complained of, in this way a prima facte case
might be made for the courts, and the Commission might also be intrusted with nower to
arbitrate and settle disputes arising between
ompanies and their employees.

Mr. Chase Perkias, President of the Chicago,
Burlington as Quitey Company, contributes
a super-setting forth what may be assumed to be
free introduction of the states
to permit railroad construction to be free, and
also that the English common law doctrines
relative to common carriers are not now open
to discussion; many of them are relies of an
age of horse power or water craft. He think
the best method of preventing extertion or unjust discrimination is by an appeal to the
courts; but he says that very little if any extortion or un

the competition for it is more severe, and that through rates are more renerally affected by direct water route competition. But it is obviously inexpedient to require railroads to reduce local rates, because the combined influences of a large aggregate traffic and the competition of other railroads, or water routes, or rival markets, which influences are not felt at local points, may make it for their interest to participate in the through business on a very small markets, which influences are not felt at local points, may make it for their interest to participate in the through business on a very small market of the lowest margin of profit which they might find it necessary to take on some one thing, the effect would be the same. Over a wider flead, as the effect of requiring railroads wither to give up the through business or reduces their local rates correspondingly. It is no more fer the interest of the gubic to make railroads unprofitable. Perhaps the beat sevidence that the local rates or railroads throughout the country are reasonable is to be found in the presidently of local points all over the country, and by comparison with railroad charges elsewhere in the world. It has sometimes been assumed that competition does not exist at what are called local points, but this is not true. Between two railroads, even if they are a considerable distance apart, there is about haif ways a bet of country, the inhabitants of which can generally go to either road; and the contest between the railroads to secure the business of that bett influences the prices of transportation not only on that particular traffic but also on other business which is transacted at the same stations on the respective road; and ugh rates are more generally

Nevertheless it is true, and will remain true as long as ratironds are conducted on business brinciples, that trade centres will be able to ob-lation lower rates of transportation than local points, for precisely the same principles that trade centres will be able to obtain lower rates of transportation than local moints low precisely the same reason that such trade centres are able to obtain many conveniences and luxuries which local points do not and cannot enjoy. Those who desire water and gas in their houses, or many and cheap amusements, or the lowest rates of freight, must go to where there are enough other persons who desire the same to make it profinable to supply them. This is not because raircads wish it to be so, but because in the nature of things it must be so. It has been said that railroads make the irade centres; but such is not the fact. The tendency of railroads is to put different trade centres on an equality by the annihilation of distance, but they no more make centres of population and trade than do the other manufacturers or traders who seek such noting for their own profit. Most if not all the cases of alleged spreasonableness in railroad charges will on extent investigation be found to be due to a manufacturer of manufacturers of interesting the content of the co stances and all of varying rates when circumstances make variations necessary. No system of maximum and minimum rates for the transportation of marketable commodifies is practicable unless the maximum and minimum are respectively higher and lower than the natural lise and fall of prices and, of course, such maximum and minimum limits would be of no effect whatever.

Mr. Porking discussed the basis of railroad raise and the maximum transport raines.

Mr. Pertine discussed the basis of railroad lines and the mayment of reliates. He justifies he positing system, and discrimination because of desiries and uninagers have no more actional owners and nonagers have no more actional owners and nonagers have no more actional and accordance have to control their charges, and he concludes that considering the development of the courter and the low rates which sets where prevant the weather of any legislation on the subject is doubtful.

One of Thirteen Men who Blow Up a Rum. Many Grand Army men and navy yard em-photos attended the toneral of decrard Harley of test be Kala avenue, Brooklyn, which had place yesterday from Rt. Johnson, Brooklyn, which had place yesterday John's to Rege. Harley was one of the crew of section panies the left, Cuching on a steam in the night of the 27, 1884, when he started to the night of the 12, 1884, when he started for the second in the section of captured Harley was born in Hecotype searche had been employed at the navy yard.

THE EFFORT TO DIFIDE DAKOTA. What her Most Charte and Bioqueus Grater Thinks About 16.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am out of all patience with this everlasting howl about Dakota's being "denied her rights" or "robbed of her rights." She has been denied no right, she has been robbed of ne right. Dakota has a right to admission into the Union as a State. This she has never asked, and consequently has never been denied it or robbed of it. Dakota has no right to division of her territory and admission as two States. Yet this is just what her presumptuous and rapaclous hords of political buccaneers have fer years united in demanding. They have savagely banded themselves against Dakota's only right, while they have fixed the continent with their clamor for what is not her right.

Their Territorial-division and double-State demand has very properly been refused, and doubtless will be again. There is no reason on God's earth why Dakota should be divided and admitted as two States; there is every reason why she should not be. All the task about her "immenso area" is nonsense. With her 150,000 square miles, she is less than three-

150,000 square miles, she is less than threefourths as large as California with 210,000, and
only a little more than half as large as Texas
with 264,000.

Besides, mere vastness of space counts for
nothing in Commonwealth maxing. States
are, or should be, lassed on population, wealth,
and production. One square mile in New York
only is worth the whole Territory of Dakota;
single towns like Newark, Pattsburgh, and
Lyon turn out annual products nearly, if not
quits, as valuable as those of any Territory in
the Union; and Cook county, Illinois, has more
population than any two of the Territories
combined. Dakota's entire population numbers about 420,000; somewhy two-thirds that of
Chicago, about naif that of New York city. It
is simply preposterous that this scattered
handful of fronter people should ask to banoce in the Senate the great States of New
York and Pennsylvania, with their 8,000,000 or
9,000,000 of population and their thousands of
millions of weath.

The United States Senate is too large now,
Every increase in its membership lessens the
dignity and sense of persona responsibility of

9.00,000 of population and their thousands of militions of weath.

The United States Senate is too large now. Every increase in its membership lessens the dignity and sense of personal responsibility of its members. There are seventy-six Senators now, and the mas Territories yet to be admitted as States, with their eighteen Senators, with swell the number to minety-four. The highest council of the nation with be a mob, as large as the nower House should be, and the possibilities of jobbery and corruption with the enhanced. Instead of numerosarity muniprying States and enanging the Secate, intendent truck patches as Dolarare and Rhode Island into one, and wiping out entirely such rotten boronges as Nevaca, with its total copulation of 35,000, and its two United States Senatorships forsver at auction.

The principal reasons for the division of Dakota which were urged when this agitation began have ceased to exist. Then a wide stretch of unexplored wilderness lay between the settled regions in the northern and southern sections of the Territory, and there was no direct railway or telegraph communication. Now the whole country is dotted with thriving settlements, and traversed in every direction by completed or projected railroads. Much stress has been, and state rail along the two first research of the Rod River valley, the stock raisers of Yankton and Niocara, and the statewart miners of the Black Hills of Dakota are certainly not less homogeneous than the whites and blacks of every Southern State; they are fully as homogeneous as the Black Grass horsemen, the Mississippi bottom cotton certainly not less homogeneous than the whites and blacks of every Southern State; they are fully as homogeneous as the Bane Grass horsemen, the Mississippi bottom cotton planters, and the mountain moon-hiners of Kentucky; they are far more homogeneous than the Fifth are nue dudes or Murray Hillshobs, the Wall street pirate relitionaires, the Long Island hucksters and flatermen, the Mohawk vailey dairymen, and the Adirondack tends to promote the prosperity of a State or a people. Variety is better than homogeneity. These arguments are worthers; these pleas are idle. In fact, knowing Dakota and her needs, wishes, and capabitites as well as any man in all her borders, I can discover or imagine but one real rousen for her division into two States. That is to give places to two gangs of hungry office shares, instead of one; to make four United States Sanators, instead of two; and to create two full sets of State officials—Governors, Secretaries, Transaucers, and legislaters—instead of one, thereby doubling all the costs and burdens of Statehood for the benefit of a lot of fhilbusters and freebooters.

But were reasons in favor of the division and

Governors, Secretarios, Treasurer, and the laters—instead of one, thereby doubling all the costs and burdens of Statehood for the benefit of a lot of fillibusters and freebootlers.

But were reasons in favor of the division and twin States scheme a thousandfold more niemtiful than they are against it. I do not be neve there is a possibility of its successing. I have there is a possibility of its successing. I have never believed it. When the lamous delegation of a hundred tall, bread-brammed Dakotans was sent on to Washington to urge the project in 1881. I declined to go, on the ground that it was a fool's orrand. I boil our people then, and I have told them ever since, that the South would be sold against the creation of an extra and unnecessary Northern State; the Democrater, North and South, would be sold against the creation of an extra and unnecessary lepublican State, and the high-tariff Eastern Republican State and unnecessary low-tariff Western State. As long as the Democrate control either House of Congress they will defeat any measure for outting two extra Republicans two extra votes in the electoral college. No sanoman could expect them to do otherwise. It may be set down as a fixed fact that they will never consent to the division of Dakota and her admission as two States. They are glad of any prefext for keeping her out as one State, with her five or six Republican electoral votes, until after the next Presidential electors and the mad wrangle of her politicians, her self-constituted leaders and representatives, over this doomed question of division and double-

after the next Presidential election; and the mad wrangle of her politicians, her self-constituted leaders and representatives, over this doomed question of division and double-headed Statehood, furnishes them not only a pretext but ample justification for doing so.

If Dakota same asking admission into the Union as one grand, imperial Commonwealth, with her rich grain fields and pastures and gold mines, and her 420,000 progressive, public-spirited, and presserous peopes, no political party would dare relies the request. But as it is, put in the attitude of demanding that as it is, put in the attitude of demanding that as it is, put in the attitude of demanding that as the progressive controlled and abroad, her Democratic enemies, with impubity, slam the doors of the Union in her face, and say: "Let your neopie satile their own lights among themselves, and decide what they want us to do. Then it will be time enough to apply to us for aid."

Dakota, destined to be one of the proudest and non-ost States in all the glorious Union sisterhood, has nebody to blame for her humiliating position before the country to-day but her own ranting rabble of unstant satesmen, her "blind traders of the bind," who reject all that is right, reasonable, and attainable, to seramble and from at the mouth after what is preposterous and impossible. Rest the blame where it belongs!

preposterous and impossible. Rest the blame where it belongs!

Let Dakotans squeich their postilent politicians, their would-be quadruple Semitors and duplicate Governors and miscellaneous dignitaries, and unitedly ask—as they never have done—the admission of their Territory as one majestic State, and, before another mean shall wax and wane, the thirrty-ninth star—the star of Dakota—wil gleam respiculent in the azure fields of the national namner, and all the whining about the "denial of rights," that have not been denied, will be hushed forevor.

DEVIL'S LAKE, Dakota, Jan. 8. P. DONAN,

Cleary Meets a Good One.

From the Philadelphia Record, Jan. 17. Mike Cleary ran up against a good one wher Mike Cleary ran up against a good one when he met doe thouse of Bulant, alias tiying Joe, in a four round glove contest at the I heatre through the service of the service

Court Catendars Tale Day. SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.-Motion caler 137, 388 443 424, 407, 408, 386, 386, 387, 437, 414. Charkert Part I — adjoint of the form. Part II — Charkert Part III — Charkert Part II

To 5, 1512, 449

CITY CORET, Part I — Nos. 6082, 52-7, 493-7, 5122, 502-4, 446, 5123, 449-8, 489-4, 500, 520, 52-7, 493-7, 5122, 493-8, 5124, 449-8, 5123, 449-8, 5123,

The Brandony Con The third rehearsal and the concert of the Symphony Society, which took place on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening last, were very enjoyable musical entertainments, and apparently gave a great amount of pleasure to audiences that on both occasions were large

and enthusiastic. The entire second portion of the programme was occupied by Raff's well-known and favorite symphony, "Im Walde," a work which people settled down comfortably to listen to, sure that for the greater part of an hour their cars and minds would be agreeably employed. There is no remarkable amount of virility or force in Raff's aymphony, however, and, accustomed as we are in this fortunate present to the abunwe are in this fortunate present to the abundant strength of Wagner's nighty creations, that which a few years ago seemed powerful and review with interest is ap now to appear somewhat weak and srithcial. So it happened last evening that although Baff's symphony was acceptable, and in many parts quite charming, it created no fresh emotions either of surprise or delight.

The strongest music upon the programme, of course excepting Besthoven's Egmont overture, was Leopoid Damrosch's Festival overture. This has been played here several times in the last fly ayear, but never with so much ex-

of course excepting presented is Festival overture. This has been played here several times in the last flow years, but never with so much excellence of condering as was given to it Saturday sight. There is no question that it is made exactly from Wagnerian formulas; that it is, in fact, simply an imitation of some of Wagner's best orchestral moments. But the imitation is so close, the workmanship so perfect in every detail, that it is agood as the original, and might have been taken from one of the great master's operas, or might be interpolated into one of them without appearing foreign to the rest of the matter.

The rhapsedy and soberzo by E. Lalo (a Frone wolding) and composer? were pleasing and pretty bits of musical brie-a-brac of a weird Northern widness.

The sansation of the evening was made by the appearance of Miss Carrie Duke, a young visilinist of about 17 years. Her attractive and high-bred books won sympathetic interest almost before she had crossed the stage and made har first how to the public, and her modestesimplicity of manner completed the conquest of presence. Her playing showed remarkable natural gifts combined with a high state of cultivation, considering her extreme youth. She has extraordinary facility in fingoring and a refined and beautiful tone, which is not weak, though distinctly feminine in quality. Spoiler's Ninth Concerto was admirator set forth by the young violinist, and she may with truth be said to have been highly successful in her adout before a New York audience.

Miss Carrie Goldsticker sang Schubert's exacting and imposing song. "Die Alimacht," with fine voice and much nobility of style.

At the next Symphony concert, Feb. 6, Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust" will be given.

he next Symphony concert. Feb. 6.
"Damnation of Faust" will be given.

A Fleeing Burglar Gers One Sarrel of Harry Wilkerson's Skotgun.

Cries of "Help!" "Police!" rang through the large flat at 68 Third street, in Long Island City, at midnight of Saturday. They were uttered by Mrs. Miller, who lives on the first floor. There was a burglar in the basement. He had broken in through a rear window. Word was sent to the Second precinct police station. In the mean while Frank Schopp, living on the floor above, went down into the basement with a lamp The burglar dashed through the open window into the yard, followed by Mr. Schopp. He scaled a lence into the yard of No. 66, where Harry Wilkerson, a ferrymaster on the Thirry-four hisrast terry, ordered him to stop or he would shoot. He paid no attention to the order, and Mr. Wilkerson discharged one barrel of his gun to frighten him. He paid no head, and was climbing over another fence when Mr. Wilkerson discharged the second barrel at him. The charge of bird shoot which struck him in front seemed to knock him off the fence into the yard. He fell to the ground, grouning with pain. Regaining his test, he said:

"You have done it this time." Then he fell again to the ground, He lay motionless for a few seconds, but once more regaining his feet he tried to make his escale. He reached the hall of flat 66, and would soon have got away, whon Policeman Parks, followed by Acting Capt. Darer, captured him.

They carried him to the station, with blood flowing from the wounds made by the shot. He said be was John Hogan, 35 years oid, a laborer, restring in Oakland street, near Eagle street. Dr. Burnett found Hogan, 35 years oid, a laborer, restring in Oakland street, near Eagle street. Dr. Burnett found Hogan's body and logs filled with smail shot. He did not think the wounds dangerous.

Yesterday, Mrs. Milter's husband identified into the yard, followed by Mr. Schopp, He

Dr. Burnett found Hogan's body and legs filed with small shot. He did not think the wounds dangerous.

Yesterday Mrs. Miller's husband identified him as a burglar whom he had a tussic with on Tussday night while he was escaping with some plunder which he had stolen from his (Miller's) house.

At a late hour on Saturday night Policeman Conner of the Long Island City police suspected that John Alaxander and Stony Cameron, the latter a Greenpoint puglist, were stealing copper from a forryboat lying at the Torrace in Astoria. He arrested them. While on the way to the First Presinct station Cameron turned and dead the policeman a blow in the face. The blow staggered the policeman and before he could recover himself Cameron had broken from his grasp and was making off. Conner called on him stop, but as no beed was paid to the demand he fired at him. The bullet took effect in Cameron's left log. He fell headlong to the ground, and was captured. The wound is in the fleshy part of the log. The bullet was not extracted last night.

Kester & Blal's Concert.

The delighted audience that crowded every ook and corner of Koster & Bial's pretty concert all last night was much amused and interested by the novelties, and brought several new faces before the public. One of the new comers was Signora Monti, who

public. One of the new comers was Signora Monti, who came from Europe last week to fill an engagement with Koster & Bial, and received an enthusiastic recall for her singing of a selection from "Hi Troyatore," Another stranger, who received a hearty welcome, was Mile. After Grewint, a councy and sprightly singer, who is fresh from Paris, and made her first how to a New York anti-rice last night.

Miss Louise Lester, a favorite with the patrons of Koster & Rivis, sang for the first time a charming selection from Dellinger's new opers, "Don Gresser," and conductor W. J. Rosteder treated the audience to another moving the promining for the first time in fewn an insiniating waitz air from "The Gypsy Baron," Strains's new opers, "Reides those Elia Weson, in her remarkable masculine impersonations, and the Martens family marily and ninevally by, and the whole chiertainment was brought to a close by the perty prima domas all appearing in evening drives on the stage teaction, and singing selections from "The Misade." In February the insangement in produces here your spectacular burlesque on the "Princess of Trebizonic."

The Duct of the Monitor and the Merrimae. Everybody has read about the duel of the Monitor and the Merrimuc, and almost everybody has wished they had been there to see it. If any one will go to the corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-fainth street, and climb to the centre of the Panorama Building there, he will see that naval battle reproduced so perfectly that veterans who were in the light are astouated at the realism of the cancers. The lifested Comberland is seen thaif submerged with her fing stijl dynacto defiance. The Congress, shrouded in Hankel, timed with men and haif under, is there, too: and the Vankes cheese how measured on the cances by Mr. Ericson binnelf, is pouring such at her for so vivinty that you can atmost hear them strike. Away in the distance is Richmond. "Where is Richmond?" asked a goutesman, and his small son replied: "It's over there beyond the Merrianc, but you can't see it in it the smoos clears away."

A tair criticism, for the panorama is remarkable. to the corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street

The Calle of Fire.

The New York Dime Museum now boasts a spine, and the and short elsewhere, and warranted not to come off. She is said to be a preduct of Michigan. By the distant lattle Thunder filter the simple Indians named her the Child of Fire because she was reducated. Indians never are. Five winters are she was captured, When she had been lost, and who had lost her, she does not know. She speaks English now. She can climb a tree. Her ears and nose are scant of cartilage, and her age is apposed to be sixteen.

Helping the Hebrew Immigrants.

A meeting of the Jewish Immigrant Protecive Society was held at 136 Canal street last night foroner Levy presided. He said the object of the so city was to protect Jewish iminigrants, to help them, and proc. re employment for those out of work. The society intends, as soon as funds can be procured, to us tablish a latter and employment bureau. They will also have an azent at deathe Garden to look after immigrants arriving there.

Shall We See a Brandway Elevated Rand ! "There is plenty of room for more rapid transit in this town," Col. Hain, General Manager of the Manhattan Elevated, said the other day.

"Where?" asked the reporter.
"On Broadway," returned the Colonel.
"On you mean the proposed inderground?"
No. I don't. I have in nelevated. You'll see an elevated rational on Broadway before you're much obler.
young man."

Mr. Edward Harrigan says that there is no truth in the runner that the partnership with Mr. Tony liart is to be resumed. Mr. Harrigan has leased the Park Theatre for another year. "The Grip" is still drawing full houses, but Mr. Harrigan says that he shill place a new local councily on the single before the close of the same. If will contain say, and postably eight new songs, which will be scattered evenly through the acts.

Thrown Out of a Sieigh. The horses attached to the sleigh containing The norses attached to the select containing Mr and Mrs Meyers of 1,871 Third avenue ran away in Central Park yesterday, throwing out the occupants. The runaways ran into the sleigh containing Mr. and Mrs. a until Holton of "81 West Fourteenth street, who were successful thrown out. Kebedy one injured. The run-away teams were caught by the mounted Park police.

When the head feels dull and heavy, the skin appears sallow and greasy, and the stomach refuses foed, take Carter's Little Liver Pills. 25 cents -4ds.

WORKINGMEN IN COUNCIL.

MORE PAY AND NO TIPE.

most of them with immaculate shirt bosoms

of his admiration for gentlemen who, notwith-

standing the fact that most of them were en-

gaged eighteen hours out of the twenty-four

in ministering to hungry mortals, had spirit

enough to belong to an organization which sought to better their condition as workingmen.

Mr. Julius Wiener addressed the meeting it

German. What they had met for, he said, was

to protest against unjust treatment at the hands of bosses. Their hours of labor, from fourteen to eighteen, were too long for the com-pensation received. The pay of members of the union did not average \$2 a day, and some-

the union did not average \$2 a day, and something should be done to remedy this.

Mr. Max Dannhauser and that the waiters should insist upon ten hours for a day's work, and denand payment at the rate of \$2.50 a day, with overtime pay at the rate of twanty-five cents an hour. He also beliave that waiters should not encourage the "tipping" system. They should feel like treating all customers with the same attention, and that could be done only when the bosses paid reasonable wages. Customers ought not to pay for their meals and be expected to leave a dime or quarter with the waiter to insure proper attention the next time they wanted something to ent. Besides, the tips were not worth having compared to fair wages all the year round.

This was given to the Committee on Organi-

A Two-Story Brick House Stolen

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 17.—A remarkable robbery was reported to the Mayor's office yesterday by Mrs. Ross, a well-to-do lady, aged about 50 years, who lives

n the country. She said that she was the owner of a ict

in the country. She said that she was the owner of a ict at Fifteenth and Prentice streets, upon which, in April 18st, there was a substantial two-story brick house of eight rooms. That month the lemiat occupying the house was ejected for homepayment of reat, and the property was not spain rented. Being well advanced in your and withing in the country, she had not visited him property since March. The house was then all right, A few days ago a man called on her and effected her \$5 for what brick remained on the lot. Mrs. Ross went there is investigate. To her great consistentation she discovered, on visiting the property, that only a small pile of bricks remained of the large house she had owned, the building having been carried away, brick by h 1/2, until almost the inst verifies was gone. As yet there is no cine to this unprecedented robbery.

Polygamists Scatenced to Prison.

Jerome Cini's masquerade ball, Irving Hall, Feb. 1.

Union Boat Club's ball, Matropolitan Opera House Fob. 9.

Nonparell Lodge's reception, K. of P., Walhalia Hall, to morrow evening.

Stag meeting of the Prospect Association, 169 East Fourteenth street, Thursday evening.

Masquerade hall of the Only Original Bound Guard, Permania Assembly Rossis, Jan 29.

Valencia Boat Club's concert and ball, Odd Fellows' Hall, Hoboken, Wednesday evening.

Concert and ball of Fred Hecker Post, G. A. R., Wender's Assembly Rooms, sunday evening.

Kings County Wheelmen's reception, Knickerhocker Hall, 161 Clymer streat, Brooklyn, Jan. 27. Ball of the New York Steam and Bydraulic Elevator Conductors, Association, Irving Hall, Friday evening.

Performance of a force for the benefit of the Norma Codege Library, University that Theatre, Friday morning

Entertainment and reception under the suspices of long any B. Eighth Regiment, in the armory this

evening.

Hall of the Young Men's Jefferson Club of the Nine-teenth Assembly District, Lexington Avenus Opera House, this evening.

Hull of the Thomas J. Grimes Association of the Nine-teenth Assembly district, Lyric Had, Stath avenue and

teenth Assembly district, Lyric Had, Stath avenue and Forty second affect, Fels. 12.
Ministre entertainment and reception of Brauch So. 20. 8t. Patrick's Administer of America, Adelphi Hall, Brandway and Prity second streat, Feb. 15.
At the meeting of the Williams College Alumni Association of New York in the University Club Theatre to morrow evening, officers are to be elected, and the Han S. G. W. Benjamin, late Minister to Persia, will deliver an address.

in a faircas.

It reception, concept, and built of Our Council, havel a recomme, in the lexingtion Avenue the rations on Jan. . is to be under the livestion of many well-known occurrence of the heartfest profession who are exerting them exist to the utunes to make it a success, and who have iterally secured the envise of a toral list of brother references in the part in the entertainment.

In the Track of the Storm,

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 16 .- In the First Dis-

German Watters' Union No. 1.

THE UNION GERMAN WALTERS WART

LUNG THEATH COCKS WIR. New Brusewick Defented in a Main Pought

Near Porth Ambay. A cocking main between Long Island and New Brunswick birds took place in the vicinity Barbers Organize-A Wasterwoman Wants of Perth Amboy resterday morning. About to be Organized-Compinists About the Corporators Employed on Public School Buildings-The Striking Cigarmakers. 200 persons witnessed the main. It was an nounced that seven battles would be fought, the stakes being \$20 on each buttle and \$100 on Two hundred robust-looking Germans. the main, best four out of seven. At 12% o'clock the first pair were brought out. Long waxed moustaches, and heads fresh from the Island showed a dark red-white hackle, and parber, assembled in the Concordia Assembly Rooms, 28 and 30 Avenue A, yesterday morning, and held a mass meeting. They belong to Mr. Paul Wilzig, upon taking the chair, spoke

Island showed a dark red-white hackle, and New Brunswick a black hackle, each weighing 5 nounds 8 ounces. After five minutes of hard fighting the New Brunswick bird drove its spur into its opponent's brain. New Brunswick brought our next a light red and Long Island a dark red. Each weighed 4 pounds 2 ounces. The contest iasted 27 minutes, when the honors were awarded to the Long Island bird was a dark blue hackle and the New Brunswicker a dark red-white hackle, and each weighed 4 pounds 6 ounces. The Long Island bird brought forth much applause by good fighting, and won the hattle in 23 minutes. For the fourth battle New Brunswick showed a light red and Long Island a white hackle; weight, 5 pounds 3 ounces sach. After four minutes of lighting the New Brunswick bird won the battle, the Long Islander being killed with a brain blow. The white hackle had been the favorite in the betting. The Long Island bird in the tie, the Long Islander being killed with a brain blow. The white hackto had been the favorite in the betting. The Long Island bird in the fifth battle was a light red-white hackte and the New Brunswicker a dark red-white hackte, each weighing 4 bounds 15 cunces. After nine minutes of hard flighting the New Brunswicker was declared the victor, making three to two on the main in favor of New Brunswick. For the sixth battle New Brunswick produced a dark red-white backle and Long Island a dark brown-black hackte, each weighing 4 pounds 3 ounces. Long Island won in eight minutes. The New Brunswick bird broke one of its legs early in the flight. In the seventh and last battle the Long Island bird was a dark red and the New Brunswicker a white pylo; weight, 4 pounds 8 ounces each. The contest was won by the Long Islander in 17 minutes.

NOTES ABOUT THE TROTIERS.

Sleighing in the Park-Mand 8.'s Training to Begin About the Middle of Pebruary.

The West Drive in Central Park was about the only place where the sleighing was any way fair last week, and the eleighers took advantage of it. The sleighs had to be kept in stables near the Park, and many of their owners drove in their wagons to where they were. Matthew fittey was out with his bay mare Hary Harrel, which putted a sleigh along at a very even gait. Isidor Cohnfeld used the drive in the Park yesterday morning in exercising alternately his bay mares Molly Harris and Minute Warren, and the bay welding Jones, C. Col. Lawrence Kip ast behind the bay mare Birdle C., a very clean stepper and fast to a sleigh. The Sire trathers were exercising their bay gelding

Bushy, record 2:20%. He looks well, and can pull

a dine or quarter with the waiter to insure proper aliention the next time they wanted something to ent. Besides, the tips were not worth having compared to fair wares all the year round.

It was resolved that the Executive Committee of the union should notify the bosses of all members of the organization that they demanded \$2.50 a day for ten hours work and twenty-five cents additional for each hours work overtime. The gentiamon in immaculate shirt besoms then made for their respective restaurants to serve up dinner.

About 300 young and middle-aged man, with their front hair neally arranged over their broad forcheads assembled in Central Labor Union Hail in Eighth street last evening. A fastidiously dressed young man announced that the Organization Committee of the Central Labor Union was present to help form the barbers into a union, that they might improve their condition as workingman and also that of their neighbors. Mr. Elward King told the barbers that the Italian liva-cent barber shops and porverse employers were not to be wined out in six months or a year. Possibly they would not be able to gain anything in a long wille, but they surely would be able to help other workingmen. An organization was effected by the election of a temporary Chairman, and then the barbers adjourned to meet acain on Sunday next.

The Urania Labor Club reported to the Central Labor Union yesterday that it had already begun to organize will meet on next Tuesday night at 213 Forsyth street. Alterward waiter girls will be invited to form a union.

The delegates of the Cigarankers Progressive Union reported that their unions had decided upon a strike in the sixteen shops of the Manufacturers. Union—that is, to let the location take pines. The committee will meet at 414 Fifth street on Monday. The eigarmakers will meet in the Concordia Assambly Rooms at 9 oclock Wednesday morning. Cigarankers' International Unions 237 and 197 applied for almission into the Central Labor Union indicates bayed to prove their nection. The Central Labo The Sire brothers were exercising their bay getting Bushy, record 2.22%. He looks well, and can pull a sleigh a 2.24 clip at any time when he is started up. Charles Forth sleave a pair of cheering geldings by Wallkill Chief. Jr., dam by Quakec. They are full brothers, and are the property of W.C. France.

Charles Dickerman was our with bis black mare West-cheater Girl, by Peter Storey, rebord 2.29%, and the large many powerful brown gelding Statishoot a revolt 2.29%, the bay thore done R. record 2.29%, and the large and powerful brown gelding Statishoot a revolt 2.29% in the bay mare done R. record 2.29%, and the large man powerful brown gelding Statishoot a revolt 2.29% and powerful brown gelding Statishoot a revolt 2.29% and powerful brown gelding Statishoot a revolt point of the tribing of the statistic Many S. Rome for champion The Control of the statistic Many S. Rome for champion The Control of the statistic Many S. Rome for champion well then care of and dock need of course get any promising work. Mr. Beanter is looking after her feet, and getting them well balanced, so she will come out this searon in fine trim and shape. She gets resular daily exercise when the weather is good. When the whatler is after vy outfloors she is walked on the uncovered path around the stable. About the niddle of February she will be ready to do any wears, which is asked of her. It is said that it is an interest that W. Rome will be free this Shawin Toorde, the well-known stock breeder, writes from Thoredols that he has musk arrangements to refer from Thoredols that he has musk arrangements to refer the from Thoredols that he has musk arrangements to refer the from Thoredols that he has musk arrangements to refer the four flowed and that he has musk arrangements to refer the four flowed and the has musk arrangements to refer the four flowed and the stable. The well-known stock breeder, writes from Thoredols that he has musk arrangements to refer the four flowed and the stable. but that she will be handled by John Marphy, where the bottle, the Well-known slock breeder, writered to the bottle, the Well-known slock breeder, writered to the bottle bear the bottle bear to restaud to be a superficient of the bottle bear states of the bottle bear states of the bottle bear to be b

record 2:22% by Good's in a Champion, to a genuemar road use. Price \$2,560, he classing stalling Daniel Lambert, by Ethan Allen, a Fanny Cook, by Abdullah, which is now 23 years

This was given to the Committee on Organization.

A letter was received from the necktle makers asking that the Central Labor Union help them form a union. They said that they are paid 75 cents a dozen for work upon the fluest silk ties, and 25 cents for the poorest. They can scarcely earn enough to keep themselves alive. John Swinton has promised to address them on Saturday, Jan. 25.

The American Carpenters' and Joiners' Loague reported that about all the work done in the public schools of this city is of the very poorest and shabblest kind. The work is given to political tooses, they say, who underbid each other savagely, and then employ incompetent non-union men to do their work. A committee was appointed to go and report this state of affairs to the Beard of Education.

The Amaigamated Building Trade reported that the paperhangers employed on the New Windsor Theatre in the Bowery were mostly non-union men, Hugh Nesbitt, a Tammany politician, was their employer. It is said that the famous stallion Dictator will be kept as a private horse of the Ashland Stud Farm. The famous five year-dol stallion of California Antevolo, which has a four-year-dol record of 21975, and is arred to Relationer, damby A. Richmond, will come East this senson and citier in some of the circuit trids. The black name Beile, by Whalebone, record 220%, now 30 years old, is being driven by a Boston Ley. The mare torted against Mr. Robert Bonner's Pocahontal for a stake of \$5,500, and beat the famous bas visition John Stewart in a contrast of three-mile heats for \$7,500 in 1877. The since was 7.585, 7.50. is said that the famous stallion Dictator will be kept

Hase Bull Gossip.

Although the New York and Metropolitan Cinba have not engaged their tuil list of players, still their managers are making extensive arrangements for the Monitor Club, on April 10 and 20 the Princeton Club, and on April 21 and 22 the Yale team. Manager Mutris is trying to get the St Louis American Club to come here to clav a series of games. He says that Mr. Von der Abe, the owner of the club, has been bragging so much Windsor Theatre in the Bowery were mostly non-union men. Hunh Neshitt, a Tammany politician, was their employer.

The planomakers met at Wendel's Assembly Rooms yesterday, and decided that unless Stief & Co. of Battimore, amnioring 60 men, and Callonberg & Yangel, in Thirty-sighth street, employing 20 men, take back their employees, a boycott will be declared. The men are on strike against a 10 per each, reduction of wages.

The Germania Brass Workers' Union met in the Germania Brass Workers' Union met in the Germania Assembly Rooms yesterday, and adopted a resolution in favor of the eight-hour system. The trade now works ten hours per day. on the victories of his club over the picked nine of New on the vectories of his club over the picked nine of New York players that he would like to show Mr. Von der Alie what the New York Club can do. The Metropolitan Club will have probably the finest grounds in this country. The grand stand, when fin-ished, will scall 3,000 persons. The grounds will be fin-ished before the American Association championsing season opens, but, to allow the grounds to get into good playing order, the first games of the championsing sea-son will be played by the Metropolitan Club at Bain-mere and Tanisadelphia instead of at Staten Island. The

Methopostane will open the season at Newark, where they play on April 1 and 2, and on April 2 they play in Jerry 11ty.

The New York and Metropolitan Clubs are also arranged for a series of gones before the champonship accessed points. The Metropolitan Club has some flue uniterial in it, and each man promises to do his best next season to make the sames interesting.

Ten Densier of the New York Club has asked for his release from the club of the best water and the contemporated a new constitution and by laws, and the contemporated accessing from the club of the under at the next contemporate of the learner between the made at the next contemporate of the learner between the release of a player has been changed to three days. The rule requirem each member of epidestifies as a guarantee has been changed to three days. The rule requirem each member is deposited from a guarantee has been changed to three days. The rule requirem each that is that it the will have to deposit as guarantee of \$400.

At a recent meeting of the stock was reduced from \$500 per share to \$100. A number of gentlemen in Jersey Cur Caio the par value of the stock was reduced from \$500 per share to \$100. A number of gentlemen in Jersey Cury have taken stock, and will heartly support the curtoprise. The club will consist of the following players: Patchers, M. P. Tierram, P. H. Friel, and William I. J. Marthy hard bonk, assure Ney, and second base. J. Illiand; third base, Januar Sey, fortground and J. J. Marthy hard bonk, assure centre field. Thomas II. O'Brien; right field, flowing centre field, Thomas II. O'Brien; right field, thom hercetor, centre field, Thomas II. O'Brien; right field, thom hercetor, centre field, Thomas II. O'Brien; right field, thom hercetor, centre field, Thomas II. O'Brien; right field, thom hercetor, centre field, Thomas II. O'Brien; right field, thom hercetor, centre field, Thomas II. O'Brien; right field, thom have, dance see healt team is making great pr-parations for the coming season. It will be much stronger than h

West India Cricketers.

SALT LARK CITY, Jan. 10.—In the First Dis-trict Court in Orden vesterday Apostic Lorenzo Snow was sentenced on each of three convictions of unlaw-ful consistation to say mouths' imprisonment and \$200 flow and costs. James II. Nelson, on one conviction, was sentenced to six mouths' imprisonment and \$300 flow and costs. Both men were defined, James Taylor, on promising to obey the law, was sentenced for the same offence to pay a flue of \$300 and costs, but without imprisonment. The West India Cricket Team, which is to vail the United States this season, will play matches with the Staten Island Club, the Newark Club, the Young America, Belmont and Germantown Clubs of Polinsielphia, and the Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and Hamilton Clubs of Canada. It may also play with the Legwood Cub of Hoston. The visiting team will be com-posed of increments who will spend their vacation here playing clock. Their intention is to play twelve two ily matches, six to be played in this country and six in Canada. Old Guard's hall. Metropolitan Opera House, Thursday evening.

Sporting Notes.

to morrow evening.
Entertwinnent and ball of the Dauntiess Picasure Club, Torn Hall, Jan. 27.
Reception of the Euchre Party, Grand Opera House Hall, Weitnesday evening.
The Old Fifth Street School Association's third annual banquet at Clark's Jan. 28.
Dinner of the Superintendent, Inspectors, and Captains of Poince, Delinourous Jan. 25. The Navau Athletic Club secretary sars the Amateur League of clubs in this city and Brooklyn has practi-cally been formed. There will be eight clubs in the as Sociation.

The old ground of the Staten Island Cricket Ciub will be occupied by the Metropolitun Base hall Club this season. Plans for sciention of the ground are being prepared. A colonities of the cricket club has selected new ground at New Brighton and the members will meet to day to the Maritime Exchange in this city consider the selection and devise means for funds to carry the propert brought if a purchase is decided on. If it is about \$50,000 will have to be raised.

Amusement Notes. The operation of Payteur on the Litten Newark boys is hown in wax at the Eden Music.

Br. D. D. Toal's Remedy for Hydrophobia. Wound to be canterized with strong nitric soid, and then dressed with 's drachim of beliadonis outlinent and 75; drachim of rain. In the case of an adult the following thermal remedy is to be taken:

R Kali Lelid 330 Tinet, Cinchona 311 Syrate Simplex 3.v One tables, conful after each need.

For children from 1 to 7 years old half a tearpoinful is a sufficient cone, and for thi dren from 7 to 12 years old, from one to two tearpointits. Putting 1 is other warfs, two is the grains for a child interformer 7 and for grains for a child interformer 7 to 12 years for one tabler a weity years. The free front is not for each work when the day is not made, as the virus of an anary dog produces hydrophicia.

What radius is manifest, the treatment is to be continued for three works. In such a cuse the third can be injected with cools offert in does of from fifteen to thirty grains every two hours.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

A COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF THE RIGHT HON LORD PENZANCE, the Hon THOMAS C. DIRLER M.P. JOHN E. LIDON COURT. Log. Q.C. M.P. JOHN E. MAR. TIN. Log. and ROBERT STEWART, Esq. has been appointed in London to act as Irustices for the Confederate bondholders. In view of edicited action by the Congress of the United States, percone holding such bonds wherever attuated, are requested to equal to William F. Moore, Esq. cance of flow William Fallerion, of courses, 19 Kachange place. New York city, their manes and the number of bonds held by them respectively, siving amounts, dates of issue, and number of coupons attached to each bond. The Emerald Association of Brooklyn rain appeals to the generald Association of Brooklyn rain appeals to the generality of the public in mil of the Roman fatbodic orphan assume of Brooklyn by offering tickets for the forty eighth annual hell of the association in the Academy of Music on Feb. 3. The association takes great my of Music on Feb. 3. The association takes great pride in the work that has been done of far more than 550,00 having been confributed toward the support of the institutions. Money is now required for improve-ments made necessary by the disastrous free of last year. Benson's plasters repair damages. Courhs, colds, back-ache, rhummatism, scinica, paths, aches, and sorgeness re-leved or cured in less than twenty-four hours. Incom-parably prompt and medicinal.—Adv

IN AND OUT OF WALL PERSON.

Not only has the much expected January boom not turned up, but a state of affairs very annoying to all the brokers and speculators has set in in Wall street, and it threatens to last for some time. The outside public keeps away, while the professional speculators and eliques are so heavily leaded with stocks that they cannot possibly come into the market except in the character of sellers. About a week ago the writer met the genial Mr. Morosini, who gave an excellent definition of the present condition of the market: "It is a market of imbeciles You can't go into it on either side without los ing money. . If you jump quickly in and out, you may not lose much, but you certainly lose your commissions and carrying charges. I know I don't want any of it and am going away to California."

Upon being asked whether he was leaving Wall street for good, the stalwart Venetian answored, with a good-natured smile: You know this leaving Wail street is like

taking New Year's pledges—we all take them and all break them; and if in three or four months the market is tempting. I'm sure I shall be in it again."

"And how about Mr. Gould?" he was asked.
"Well, Mr. Gould is not a bit better than I; but he, too, does not want stocks at the present prices."

These views begin to be shared by a great many of the big operators in Wall street, and together with the threatened railroad war and the decrease in experts of produce, as well as the uncertainty of the issue of the silver question, must naturally keep the stock market down unless there should happen to be a great break in the grain market.

A morning contemporary printed vesterday very faconic but very telling table of the prices of wheat on Saturday last, and one plainly showing how little chance we have to export wheat. Here is the table: Cash wheat in Chicago 73%, cents per bushel
Cash wheat in New York 86% conts per bushel
Cash wheat in Liverpool 82 cents per bushel
Cash wheat in Liverpool 82

No comment is needed upon these figures. for anybody can see that the 24 cents difference between Chicago and Liverpool cannot pay the railroad and ocean freight charges, the commissions at both ends, the interest on the money involved, and the insurance charges. The discrepancy between the New York and the Liverpool prices is, if possible, still more characteristic. In the whole of this immense country there is probably no set of more brutally matter-of-fact mon than the grain and provision dealers, yet most of them have been carrying their speculations for the last three or four years upon a purely sentimental basis. At first the sentiment was a swaggering and patriotic one, viz.: We are the masters of the read markets of the world and can dictate our terms. Every article of food was cornered, and Europe began at once to look out for "fresh woods and pastures new." When it was discovered that this mastership of the world was all humbug, and that India, Australia, Russia, and several other countries were fully able to take our place, the sentimental argument was somewhat changed. The mastership of the world was no longer mentioned, but it was argued that wheat at one dollar a bushel in Chicago was dirt cheap, and that it could not go lower because the price barely covered the cost of production and transportation. The fact that a great many people all over the world have often to sell their property below cost escaped the attention of our grain speculators. To-day, when wheat is selling below 80 cents, they must have recovered their senses, and the recent course of prices seems to indicate that both the speculators and the producers are beginning to understand that no article of commerce or barter can expect to get more than its market value upon the plea that the price offered is less than cost. It is quite gratifying to see that all that has been predicted in this column in regard to breadstuffs for the last three years has been amply realized, and there would be nothing surprising if one more prediction should prove correct, and that is that cash wheat will sell a 70 cents next spring if the crops promise an average return at home as well as abroad. And a very good thing it will be, for the working

people will have their food that much cheaper. Since the prospects of shipments of gold have caused business men to take an extra interest in the statistics of exports, it will not be out of place to give here a few figures taken from the just-issued statement of the Bureau of Statisties made to the Secretary of the Treasury. The totals represent the exports from the United States for the last two years, and are given in

round figures: Beef, pork, and dairy products.

Simeral oils (petroleum, parafile, Ac.)

Beadsurf 117,891,000

Cotton (total for only four months ending Jan. 1)

117,200,000 \$08,700,000 40.200,000 120,700,000

101,500,000

Except for mineral oils, therefore, all exports show a decrease, and in one case at least, that of breadstuffs, a much more serious one than is indicated by the above flaures, for prices are much higher this year than they were last year. This condition of our exports and the return of large blocks of stocks lead many bankers here to believe that there will be considerable shipments of gold. The present condition of

the London money market also leads to the same belief, for the Bank of England has lost a large amount of gold in spite of the high rate of discount -1 per cent, - which is almost unprecontented at this time of the year. The reason of this high rate is rather curious. The usual course of the London money market is that a rise begins in September and culminates in November, but this year there was no movement until the middle of November, when the Bank of England raised the rate from 2 to 3 per cent. There are, however, so many large financial institutions, outside the Bank of England, in London, that they felt themselves strong enough to refuse to follow the example of the bank, and the latter was obliged to go into the market, and, by borrowing on consols to lessen the amount of loanable capital. The precautions, however, proved futile in preventing the outflow of gold, and the bank was obliged to again raise its discount to 4 per cent. The Bank of England has so far lost about \$35,000,000 gold since July last. The causes of this export of gold are now pretty well known. The failure of the Bank of Munster and the subsequent run on several branches of the Bank of took a large amount of gold to Ireland. This gold, it was thought, would soon return, but the unsettled state of affairs in that unhappy island forced the banks to protect themselves by keeping a considerable supply of gold on hand. Then came the issue of the Egyptian loan, and a considerable export of gold from the Bank of England to Egypt. The greatest drain, however, came from Berlin, where money is usually plentiful at this time of the year. The reason for the great demand for gold is somewhat in doubt, but the most fensible explanation is that the Russion which was placed in Berlin, has caused it. The agricultural depression which has existed for some time in Russia is well known, and the Bank of Russia has taken upon itto try and assist the farmers. self This, as every one knows, is a most dangerous proceeding, and the only way the Bank of Russia can prepare to meet a financial crash is by having a large stock of gold on hand. The situation may therefore be summed up as follows: The Bank of England holds the reserve of gold for the United Kingdom and Ireland. This reserve is heavily drawn upon both at home and abroad, and the supply has enormously decreased. The only means that the Stank has of increasing its supply is by raising the rate which will induce other countries, such as the United States, to send their gold there on account of the high rate of interest. Thus our bankers argue that even without taking into account the falling off in our exports we shall have to export large amounts of the precious metal.

This constant watching of the London money market by our financial big gans is thoroughly reciprocated in the capital of Great Britain. Every English newspaper in its review of the year 1885 points to America as the land whence the revival in business must come. They point out that overproduction killed business, and that the first country which will recover from the state in the state of the country which will recover from the state of the country which will recover from the state of the country which will recover from the state of the country which will recover from the state of the country which will recover from the state of the country which will recover from the state of the sta

that bugbear to the United States, because its population is augmented not only in the or-dinary way, but also by the great immigration. which increases at the same time the number of consumers on this continent, and lessens them in the country of their nativity. Lancashire or Staffordshire cannot be much dereloped, but the possibilities in Dakota or Montana are enormous.

THE STRIKERS AT BRADDOCKS.

Rejecting Father Hickey's Advice to Return PITTSBURGH, Jan. 17.—This was the most exciting Sunday Braddocks has known for many years. The striking men of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works assembled in the skating rink to hear an address from the Rev. Father Hickor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, who had been appointed arbitrator between the men and the Carnegie Brothers. He cautioned the men to act prudently, and then said.

To those of you who can take a hint, I have to say that there are better things to come in the future. I would advise you to accept the 10 per cent, advance and work the full twelve hours until something more turns up. I know something of the business of the Edgar Thomson Company, and I throw out the hint that there is something better to come."

Father Hicky intimated also that there would be a change in the management of the establishment soon.

At the close of his remarks, which were listened to closely, the meeting adjourned, and the Executive Committee of the 3,000 men went into session. Half an hour later a committee of five visited the pastor at his residence, and told him they had determined to stand out for their former demand.

What is the meaning of this?" demanded Father Hickey. to say that there are better things to come in

Father Hicker.
"Simply that we will stand out," replied the

"Simply that we will stand out," replied the Chairman,
"Well, then, I am done with you, "said Father Hickey. "The proposition that has been made by the firm is my ultimatum, and here it shall rest. The best thing you can all do is to pack your trans and leave this town."
The committee, startied at Father Hickey's earnestness, left at once. It is said another meeting will be held to-morrow and another effort made to bring the matter to a final settlement. Father Hickey is generally beloved by his people, and it was not expected that he would evince such firmness.

Important Measures Before the Rouse Committees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.-Among the more important measures that are likely to be discussed in com-mittee and reported to the House this week are the bill known as the McPherson bill in the last Congress; authorizing national banks to increase their circulating authorizing national banks to insrease their circulating notes to the full amount of their a curity bonds; the bill authorizing the Comptroller of the Currency to shouton changes of name and increase of capital stock by national banks; the Oktoborna bills; Mr. Hatel's bill to create a Department of Agriculture, and Mr. Matson's bill to increase the personn of vidows.

The committee on Military Affairs will to-morrow ask for the backars, under a susjection of the rules, of the Sente bill appropriating 850-088 to purchase the Office of Produce Exchange building in New York city for army purchases.

Fined \$15 for Pretecting Himself from a Ningara Fall- Hackman. BUFFALO, Jan. 17 .- An excursion party of en-

gineers, who had been hobiling a convention in Buffalo, vi-ited Niagara Falls last week. A marine engineer named Britton was accosted by a hackman, who followed him through the streets of the village, into the park, head stores, and hotels, pouring into his ears seductive stores about the fails. The engineer didn't carreto ride, and he was so amoved by the hackman that he tried to drive him away with his came. The hackman theretopon invoked the mejesty of the law. The engineer was arrested and fined \$15.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BISTATURE ALWANAC-TRIS DAY. 7:21 | Sun sets. . . 5:41 | Moon sets. . 5:21 BIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook . 5:22 | Gov. Island. | 6:02 | Hell Gate. . 7:55

Arrives-Sunday, Jan. 17. Sa Republic, Irving, Liverpool Jan. 7, and Queen

own Will.

SS Santinge, Colton: Cienfuegos.
SS Santinge, Colton: Cienfuegos.
SS Neuture, Chrystal, Ana Cayen.
SS Detmire, De Marce, Calania.
SS Orthogo, Garvin, Triudind.
SS Orthogo, Cottler, Livermol.
SS City of Augusta, Nickerson, Savannah.
SS City of Augusta, Nickerson, Savannah.

Gry of Augusta, Niczerson, Savannah. Groda, Small, Trieste, Seneca, Walker, Newport News, Wyanoke, Hulphers, Richmond, City Point, and

Ship Hugo, Kuhiken, Liverpool. Bark Herbert C. Hall, Davis, Pernambuco. SAILED PROS FOREIGN PORTS Sa Alaska, from Queenstown, for New York, Sa Servia, from Queenstown, for New York.

Business Notices.

W. Boker & Co.'s Brenkfast Cocon has a world wide rejutation, won by a century of fair dealing. All georers sell it, and all consumers commend it.

MARKIED.

MARKIED.

GLADWIN-WILLIAMSON.—On Jan. 0, at the residence of the trades parents, Compkins Cove, N. Y., by the Rev. J. J. Smith, D. D. Mr. George W. Gladwin of Leonia, N. J. to Miss Ella Williamson.

HALL—VANDERVEER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1885, as the resistence of the bride, by the Rev. Mr. Warrener, Edward H. Hall of Brooklyn to Sarah M. Vanderveer of Port Washington, L. 1

100 (LEV.—BALEN.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Jan. 14, by the Rev. D. J. Verkes, assisted by the Rev. William Day Abraham G. Hooley to Anna M. Halem, daughter of Jan. BMONSON.—HORNISH.—On Thursday, Jan. 14, at the Madison Avenue Congregational Church, by the Rev. William Lavyd. Charles F. Smonson of Brooklyn to Kmma Nora Hornish of New York, formerly of Pittsburgh,

DIED. APPLETON -On Saturday evening. Jan. 16, George S. son of the late George S. Appleton, in the 52d year of * ege. Funeral services Tuesday, from 17 East 32d at., at 9:30 M. Kindly omit flowers. S.-In Baltimore, Jan. 15, Capt. John Ames, aged

Wall EV - At Montelair, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 15, Auuses Trowbridge, only daughter of Frank T. and Jannie. Baitey, in her 13th year.
Relatives and friends are lavt ed to attend the funeral root the residence of her parents today, 'arriage of the in waiting on the arrival of the 9 30 A. M. train room New York via D. L. and W. R. E. Interment at Frentzood at the convenience of the family.

BUSS — At Holoskey, N. J., or Jan. 10, Theodore, son January and Catharine Born, aged 44 years, 11 months to 10 th 10 th 10. relatives and friends are respectfully invited to the funeral from his inte residence, 118 Washing-Hoboken, on Thesday afternoon, Jan. 10, at 1 el ek RROWN -On Saturday, Jan. 16, Thomas Brown, aged y years and Supports.
Friends and relatives of the family are requested to trend his fineral from the residence of his son, John rown, 15 St. Mark's place, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 1 clock. CONNELL -In Philadelphia, Jan. 15, Patrick Connell, CONNELL.—In Philadelphia, Jan. 15, Patrick Connell, aged 20 years.

Olkalty—In Brooklyn, on the 15th inst., Charles H. Crary, son of the late tiles R. Crary
Finneral to-day at 11 A. M. from the residence of W. Fringe Comes 16th Innexes at. Brooklyn, by the Patrick Connell of the Patrick Connell of

ter Henry, son of the late Damei Jaudon, in the 76th over of his age. Interment in Philadelphia. M. (CFEY.—On the 10th, Edward Raymond Morfey, aged 33. The friends of the family and the Excelsior Provident Association are invited to attend the funeral from bia late residence, 392 Graham av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday at 2 P. M.

Connecticut papers please copy.
MORAN.—In Philade phia, Jan. 15, Mrs. Mary Moran. Connecticut papers please copy.

MORAN.—In Frainderphia, Jan. 15, Mrs. Mary Morangad (8) years.

MORAN.—On Faturday, Jan. 16, Leontine, youngest daughter of Feter and Fainy Moran.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 101 Attorney st. on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 2 P.

MURDUCH — In Monnalidaty, N. J., Jan. 14, Mrs. Mary B. Murdoch, in the 168th year of her are.

O SULLIVAN.—At her late recidence, 282 Pacific st., Brooklyn, on saturday, Jan. 10, 1884, Mary R. Ostilla, Har free residence, Mary R. Ostilla, Mrs. Mary Bernstein and the university of the Mary Reciber of the Contract of Court and Congress sta., on Tuesday morehing, Jan. 19, at 10, 29 of Clock.

Her free morehing for the contern of Court and Congress sta., on Tuesday morehing, Jan. 19, at 10, 20 of Clock.

Her free will take place from the residence of her mick Michael McEntee, 505 West 45th St., on Jan. 18, at 2 of clock. uncie. Michael McEnter, 555 West 45th st., on Jan. 18, at 20 clock. Saturday, Jan. 10, Ernestine, beloved wife of Sanuel. Vall, in her 35d year.

Belutives and friends are invited to attend the fameral services on Monday Jan. 18, at her hite residence, 672 East 142d st., at 7 t. M. Interment on Towstay morning. at Lutheran Cemetery.
WileELER.—In Melrose, Mass. Jan 14. Capt. Gillam
E. Wheeler, aged 87 years.

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